1 AN ACT concerning communications.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 15.2 as follows:
- 6 (50 ILCS 750/15.2) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2)
- 7 Sec. 15.2. <u>Criminal penalties.</u>
- 8 <u>(a)</u> Any person calling the number "911" for the purpose of
- 9 making a false alarm or complaint and reporting false
- 10 information is subject to the provisions of Section 26-1 of the
- 11 Criminal Code of 1961.
- 12 (b) Any person who knowingly and without lawful
- justification interrupts, verbally or physically obstructs,
- 14 prevents, disrupts, impedes, or otherwise interferes with
- another person in making or completing a 9-1-1 call is subject
- to the provisions of Section 26-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-502, eff. 12-19-01.)
- 18 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 19 changing Section 26-2 as follows:
- 20 (720 ILCS 5/26-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 26-2)
- Sec. 26-2. Interference with emergency communication.
- 22 (a) A person commits the offense of interference with
- 23 emergency communication when he <u>or she</u> knowingly $_{ au}$
- 24 <u>intentionally</u> and without lawful justification interrupts,
- 25 <u>verbally or physically obstructs, prevents,</u> disrupts, impedes,
- or otherwise interferes with the transmission of <u>an emergency</u>  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 27 communication <del>over a citizens band radio channel</del>, the purpose
- 28 of which communication is to inform or inquire about an
- emergency.
- 30 (b) For the purpose of this Section, "emergency" means: (1)

a condition or circumstance in which an individual is or is
reasonably believed by the person transmitting the
communication to be in imminent danger of serious bodily injury
or in which property is or is reasonably believed by the person
transmitting the communication to be in imminent danger of
damage or destruction or (2) the report of a crime to a law
enforcement agency; and "emergency communication" means a
9-1-1 emergency telephone call, an emergency telephone call to
another emergency number established by a public agency for
making emergency calls, or an emergency communicated over a
radio frequency.

(c) Sentence.

(1) Interference with emergency Class B misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided in <del>paragraph (2).</del>

(2) Interference with emergency communication, where serious bodily injury or property loss in excess of \$1,000 results, is a Class A misdemeanor.

19 (Source: P.A. 82-418.)